

Arabic Grammar Review Sheet



1

Definite Article لام التعريف

English:

- Indefinite nouns: "a" book
- Definite nouns: "the" book/ Book

Arabic:

- Indefinite nouns: carries tanween e.g. كتابٌ

- Definite Nouns: add ال to the beginning of the indefinite noun. E.g.

الـ the
الكتاب the book

Golden rule! When "al" comes the tanween goes.

2

Possessive Pronouns	Detached Pronouns	English
+ هـ	هُوَ	He
+ ها	هِيَ	She
+ هم	هُمْ	They
+ لكِ	أَنْتَ	You (m)
+ لكِ	أَنْتِ	You (f)
+ كم	أَنْتُمْ	You all
+ لي	أَنَا	I
+ لنا	نَحْنُ	We

Rule: **Possessive Pronouns** are added to the end of a noun.

(my house) بيت + ي = بيتي



Singular

DEMONSTRATIVES

This

هذا (m)

هذه (f)

That

ذلك (m)

تلك (f)

Plural demonstratives:

These هؤلاء

Those أولئك (only used for humans)

3 questions to find the correct demonstrative to use:

1. Is the noun masculine or feminine?
2. Is the noun plural or singular?
3. Is the noun near or far?

هذا الكتاب

This book

هذا كتاب

This is a book

Arabic Verb Roots

All Arabic verbs are created from 3 base roots. The basic pattern is:

ف ع ل

Notes:

- The basic pattern above can be replaced with 3 Arabic letters to create a root.
- The order of the letters will always remain the same.
- Each root sequence is connected to a meaning.

Example: Using the root sequence **س ج د** (to prostrate), we can make nouns such as:

(Mosque) مسجد

(prostration) سجدة

Sound Plurals of nouns and Adjectives

There are 2 types of sound plurals: Masculine and Feminine.

Masculine Sound Plurals: Add **ين / ون** to the end of a singular noun. E.g.

مسلم (muslim) + ون / ين = مسلمون / مسلمين

PREPOSITIONS



تحت
Below

مع
with

في
In

من
from

وراء
Behind

ب
with

فوق
Above

الى
to

على
On

Personal Checklist



Topic	I know the rule!
The Definite article	
Detached pronouns	
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Sound Plurals	